Substitute Senate Bill No. 236

Senate, March 25, 1998. The Committee on Environment reported through SEN. DAILY, 33rd DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 22-6q of the general 2 statutes is repealed and the following is 3 substituted in lieu thereof:

There is established the Connecticut (a) 5 Farmers' Market/Senior Nutrition Program which 6 shall be provided for from funds available to the 7 commissioner and from other sources as such funds 8 may become available. The program shall supply 9 Connecticut-grown fresh produce to senior 10 participants through the distribution of vouchers 11 that are redeemable only at designated Connecticut 12 farmers' markets. For purposes of this section, a 13 "senior participant" is defined as a person who is 14 sixty years of age or older and is currently 15 residing in elderly housing, or is a participant 16 of a registered congregate meal site, or has been 17 identified by a municipal elderly agent as being 18 at nutritional risk. The program is designed to 19 provide both a supplemental source of fresh 20 produce for the dietary needs of seniors who are 21 judged to be at nutritional risk and to stimulate

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22 an increased demand for Connecticut-grown produce 23 at Connecticut farmers' markets.

24 (b) The program shall be administered by the 25 Commissioner of Agriculture who shall maintain all 26 conditions for its operations.

[(c) The commissioner shall adopt regulations 28 not later than ninety days after July 1, 1994, in 29 accordance with chapter 54, to implement the 30 provisions of this section.]

31 Sec. 2. Section 22-48a of the general 32 statutes is repealed and the following is 33 substituted in lieu thereof:

34 [(a)] Each person, firm or corporation 35 operating an egg-grading plant in Connecticut, 36 which engages in receiving eggs from Connecticut 37 producers for processing, distribution or sale, 38 shall register with the Commissioner 39 Agriculture in a manner and on forms prescribed 40 and furnished by the commissioner. 41 registration shall be renewed annually during the 42 month of October. Such registered person, firm or 43 corporation shall not receive eggs for processing 44 without a permit from the commissioner. Each 45 person, firm or corporation so registered shall 46 keep on file a list of all producers from which 47 eggs are received.

[(b) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall inspect regularly such egg-grading plants for the purposes of insuring the accuracy of grading for the weight and quality of eggs received from producers.

53 (c) The commissioner shall promulgate such 54 regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the 55 provisions of this section and shall have the 56 authority to suspend or revoke a permit for 57 violation of such regulations.]

58 Sec. 3. Section 22-327 of the general 59 statutes is repealed and the following is 60 substituted in lieu thereof:

As used in this chapter:

62 (1) "Animal" means any brute creature, 63 including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, 64 monkeys, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, birds and 65 reptiles;

66 (2) "Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control Officer", 67 Assistant Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control Officer" 68 and ["canine control officer"] "ANIMAL CONTROL 69 OFFICER" mean, respectively, the Chief

- 70 [Connecticut Canine] STATE ANIMAL Control Officer, 71 the Assistant Chief [Connecticut Canine] STATE 72 ANIMAL Control Officer and a [Connecticut canine] 73 STATE ANIMAL control officer appointed under 74 section 22-328, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT;
- 75 (3) "Commercial kennel" means a kennel 76 maintained for boarding or grooming dogs or cats, 77 and includes, but is not limited to, any 78 veterinary hospital which boards or grooms dogs or 79 cats for nonmedical purposes;
- 80 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of 81 Agriculture;
- 82 (5) "Grooming facility" means any place, 83 other than a commercial kennel, which is 84 maintained as a business where dogs are groomed;
- 85 (6) "Keeper" means any person, other than the 86 owner, harboring or having in his possession any 87 dog;
- 88 (7) "Kennel" means one pack or collection of 89 dogs which are kept under one ownership at a 90 single location and are bred for show, sport or 91 sale;
- 92 (8) "Municipal animal control officer" means 93 any such officer appointed under the provisions of 94 section 22-331;
- 95 (9) "Pet shop" means any place at which 96 animals not born and raised on the premises are 97 kept for the purpose of sale to the public;
- 98 (10) "Poultry" means all domestic fowl and 99 any pheasants or other game birds securely 100 confined and lawfully owned and possessed by any 101 person under the provisions of section 26-40;
- 102 (11) "Regional animal control officer" and 103 "assistant regional animal control officer" means 104 a regional Connecticut animal control officer and 105 an assistant regional Connecticut animal control 106 officer appointed under the provisions of section 107 22-331a;
- 108 (12) "Training facility" means any place, 109 other than a commercial kennel or grooming 110 facility, which is maintained as a business where 111 dogs are trained.
- 112 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 22-328 of 113 the general statutes is repealed and the following 114 is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 115 (b) The commissioner shall appoint, as 116 provided by chapter 67: (1) A Chief [Connecticut 117 Canine] STATE ANIMAL Control Officer; (2) an

118 Assistant Chief [Connecticut Canine] STATE ANIMAL 119 Control Officer, who shall perform all the duties 120 of the Chief [Connecticut Canine] STATE ANIMAL 121 Control Officer in such officer's absence or 122 inability, or at such officer's direction; and (3) 123 not more than twelve [Connecticut canine] STATE 124 ANIMAL control officers and as many regional 125 [Connecticut] animal control officers 126 assistants as may be deemed necessary to insure, 127 subject to the commissioner's direction, the 128 enforcement of the provisions of this chapter 129 chapters 436 and 436a and the enforcement of 130 regulations adopted by the commissioner. 131 expenses incurred in the administration of this 132 chapter and chapters 436 and 436a shall be paid 133 from dog funds in the custody of the State 134 Treasurer which have been received from 135 several municipalities and from the commissioner 136 FOR THE SAME FISCAL YEAR AS THE EXPENSES 137 INCURRED.

138 Sec. 5. Section 22-329 of the general 139 statutes is repealed and the following is 140 substituted in lieu thereof:

The commissioner, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL 142 Control Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer, any municipal animal control officer or 144 any law enforcement officer may interfere to 145 prevent any act of cruelty upon any dog or other 146 animal, and any person who interferes with or 147 obstructs or resists the commissioner or any such 148 officer in the discharge of such duty shall be 149 fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned 150 not more than thirty days.

151 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 22-329a of 152 the general statutes is repealed and the following 153 is substituted in lieu thereof:

154 (a) The Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 155 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer or 156 any municipal or regional animal control officer 157 may lawfully take charge of any animal found 158 neglected or cruelly treated, in violation of 159 sections 22-366, 22-415 and 53-247 to 53-252, 160 inclusive, and shall thereupon proceed as provided 161 in subsection (b) of this section, except that if, 162 in the opinion of a licensed veterinarian, such 163 animal is so injured or diseased that it should be 164 destroyed immediately, such officer may humanely

165 destroy or cause such animal to be humanely 166 destroyed.

167 Sec. 7. Section 22-330 of the general 168 statutes is repealed and the following is 169 substituted in lieu thereof:

The commissioner, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL 171 Control Officer and any [canine] ANIMAL control 172 officer in any part of the state, any regional 173 animal control officer in the territory to which 174 he is assigned and any municipal animal control 175 officer in the municipality for which he has been 176 appointed may arrest any person and may issue a 177 written complaint and summons in furtherance 178 thereof for any violation of any law relating to 179 dogs or to any domestic animal in the same manner 180 sheriffs, police officers or constables may 181 exercise in their respective jurisdictions.

182 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 22-332 of 183 the general statutes is repealed and the following 184 is substituted in lieu thereof:

Chief (a) The [Canine] ANIMAL Control 186 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer or 187 any municipal animal control officer shall be 188 responsible for the enforcement of this chapter 189 and shall make diligent search and inquiry for any 190 violation of any of its provisions. Any such 191 officer may take into custody (1) any dog found 192 roaming in violation of the provisions of section 193 22-364, (2) any dog not having a tag or plate on a 194 collar about its neck or on a harness on its body 195 as provided by law or which is not confined or 196 controlled in accordance with the provisions of 197 any order or regulation relating to rabies issued 198 by the commissioner in accordance with 199 provisions of this chapter, or (3) any dog found 200 injured on any highway, neglected, abandoned or 201 cruelly treated. The officer shall impound such 202 dog at the pound serving the town where the dog is 203 taken unless, in the opinion of a licensed 204 veterinarian, the dog is so injured or diseased 205 that it should be destroyed immediately, in which 206 case the municipal animal control officer of such 207 town may cause the dog to be mercifully killed by 208 a licensed veterinarian or disposed of as the 209 State Veterinarian may direct. The municipal 210 animal control officer shall immediately notify 211 the owner or keeper of any dog so taken, if known, 212 of its impoundment. Such officer shall immediately

213 notify the owner or keeper of any other animal 214 which is taken into custody, if such owner or 215 keeper is known. If the owner or keeper of any 216 such dog or other animal is unknown, the officer 217 shall immediately tag or employ such other 218 suitable means of identification of the dog or 219 other animal as may be approved by the Chief 220 [Canine] ANIMAL Control Officer and shall promptly 221 cause a description of such dog or other animal to 222 be published once in the lost and found column of 223 a newspaper having a circulation in such town.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 22-332a of 225 the general statutes is repealed and the following 226 is substituted in lieu thereof:

227 (b) No [canine] ANIMAL control officer or 228 municipal animal control officer shall sell, give 229 or transfer any unclaimed, impounded dog to any 230 animal dealer, whether or not such dealer is 231 licensed by the United States Department of 232 Agriculture.

233 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 22-332d of 234 the general statutes is repealed and the following 235 is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Any animal control officer for 237 municipality which has adopted an ordinance under 238 subsection (b) of section 22-339d may take into 239 custody any cat found to be damaging property 240 other than property of its owner or keeper or 241 causing an unsanitary, dangerous or unreasonably 242 offensive condition unless such cat can be 243 identified as under the care of its owner or a 244 registered keeper of feral cats. The officer shall 245 impound such cat at the pound serving the town 246 where the cat is taken unless, in the opinion of a 247 licensed veterinarian, the cat is so injured or 248 diseased that it should be destroyed immediately, 249 in which case the municipal animal control officer 250 of such town may cause the cat to be mercifully 251 killed by a licensed veterinarian or disposed of 252 as the State Veterinarian may direct. The 253 municipal animal control officer shall immediately 254 notify the owner or keeper of any cat so taken, if 255 known, of its impoundment. If the owner or keeper 256 of any such cat is unknown, the officer shall 257 immediately tag or employ such other suitable 258 means of identification of the cat as may be 259 approved by the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 260 Officer and shall promptly cause a description of

261 such cat to be published once in the lost and 262 found column of a newspaper having a circulation 263 in such town.

264 Sec. 11. Section 22-333 of the general 265 statutes is repealed and the following is 266 substituted in lieu thereof:

Any dog captured or impounded under the 268 provisions of this chapter shall be redeemed by 269 the owner or keeper thereof, or the agent of such 270 owner or keeper, upon proper identification, and 271 presentation to the municipal animal control 272 officer of a license and tag for such dog, and 273 upon the payment by such owner or keeper or his 274 agent of (1) the redemption fee established by the 275 municipality, which shall not exceed fifteen 276 dollars, and (2) the cost of advertising incurred 277 under the provisions of section 22-332, AS AMENDED 278 BY THIS ACT; provided no dog seized for doing 279 damage under the provisions of section 22-355 280 shall be released except upon written order of the 281 commissioner, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 282 Officer or [a canine] AN ANIMAL control officer. 283 When the owner or keeper of any such impounded dog 284 fails to redeem such dog within twenty-four hours 285 after receiving notification to do so, or, where 286 the owner was unknown, within twenty-four hours 287 after notification was effected by means of 288 publication in a newspaper, such owner or keeper 289 shall pay, in addition to such redemption fee and 290 the cost of advertising, the amount determined by 291 the municipality to be the full cost of detention 292 and care of such impounded dog. In addition, any 293 owner or keeper of any such impounded dog who 294 fails to redeem such dog within one hundred and 295 twenty hours after receiving notification to do so 296 shall have committed an infraction. 297 legislative body of the municipality shall set any 298 fees imposed by the municipality under 299 section.

300 Sec. 12. Section 22-339c of the general 301 statutes is repealed and the following is 302 substituted in lieu thereof:

303 (a) A certificate of rabies vaccination shall 304 be (1) a Form 50 approved by the National 305 Association of Public Health Veterinarians, (2) 306 any form approved by the State Veterinarian or (3) 307 any form that has the following information 308 regarding the vaccinated animal: (A) The name and

- 309 address of its owner; (B) a description of the 310 animal which specifies its species, breed, age, 311 color or markings and sex; (C) the date of the 312 vaccination, the duration of the immunity provided 313 by the vaccination, the producer of the vaccine 314 and the vaccine serial number; (D) the rabies tag 315 number and (E) the signature and license number of 316 the veterinarian administering the vaccination. 317 Such certificate shall be the official proof of 318 rabies vaccination submitted to a town clerk in 319 accordance with the provisions of section 22-338 320 or 22-339a.
- 321 (b) The owner or keeper of a dog or cat shall 322 keep a certificate, or copy thereof, stating that 323 such dog or cat has been vaccinated against rabies 324 and shall make such certificate or copy available 325 to any [canine] ANIMAL control officer, regional 326 animal control officer or municipal animal control 327 officer of any municipality for inspection.
- (c) An antirabies clinic, upon request of any 329 municipal animal control officer or [canine] 330 ANIMAL control officer, shall submit to such 331 officer a copy of any such certificate issued. 332 Such copy shall be used by the officer to search 333 for unlicensed dogs in accordance with the 334 provisions of section 22-349.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 22-342 of 336 the general statutes is repealed and the following 337 is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 338 (b) The commissioner, the Chief [Canine] 339 ANIMAL Control Officer or any [canine] ANIMAL 340 control officer may at any time inspect any kennel 341 or cause it to be inspected by a registered 342 veterinarian appointed by the commissioner. If, in 343 the judgment of the commissioner, such kennel is 344 not being maintained in a sanitary and humane 345 manner or if the commissioner finds that 346 communicable or infectious disease or other 347 unsatisfactory conditions exist in the kennel, he 348 may issue such orders as he deems necessary for 349 the correction of such conditions and may 350 quarantine the premises and animals. If the owner 351 or keeper of such kennel fails to comply with such 352 orders, the commissioner shall revoke or suspend 353 the kennel license of such owner or keeper.
- Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 22-344c of 355 the general statutes is repealed and the following

356 is substituted in lieu thereof:

(b) The Commissioner of Agriculture, the 358 Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control Officer or any 359 [canine] ANIMAL control officer may at any time 360 inspect or cause to be inspected any location, 361 required by a town to be licensed, keeping ten or 362 more unneutered or unspayed dogs capable 363 breeding, by a registered veterinarian appointed 364 by the commissioner and if, in the judgment of the 365 commissioner, such location is not being 366 maintained in a sanitary and humane manner or if 367 he finds that communicable or infectious disease 368 or other unsatisfactory conditions exist, he may 369 issue such orders as he deems necessary for the 370 correction of such conditions and may quarantine 371 the premises and animals. If the owner or keeper 372 of such location fails to comply with such orders, 373 the commissioner may recommend the revocation or 374 suspension of such license to the town which 375 issued such license.

376 Sec. 15. Section 22-358 of the general 377 statutes is repealed and the following is 378 substituted in lieu thereof:

379 (a) Any owner or the agent of any owner of 380 any domestic animal or poultry, or the Chief 381 [Canine] ANIMAL Control Officer or any [canine] 382 ANIMAL control officer or any municipal animal 383 control officer, regional animal control officer 384 or any police officer or state policeman, may kill 385 any dog which he observes pursuing or worrying any 386 such domestic animal or poultry.

387 (b) Any person who is bitten, or who shows 388 visible evidence of attack by a dog, cat or other 389 animal when such person is not upon the premises 390 of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other 391 animal may kill such dog, cat or other animal 392 during such attack. Such person shall make 393 complaint concerning the circumstances of the 394 attack to the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 395 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer or 396 the municipal animal control officer or regional 397 animal control officer of the town wherein such 398 dog, cat or other animal is owned or kept. Any 399 such officer to whom such complaint is made shall 400 immediately make an investigation of such 401 complaint.

402 (c) If such officer finds that the 403 complainant has been bitten or attacked by such 404 dog, cat or other animal when the complainant was

405 not upon the premises of the owner or keeper of 406 such dog, cat or other animal the officer shall 407 quarantine such dog, cat or other animal in a 408 public pound or order the owner or keeper to 409 quarantine it in a veterinary hospital, kennel or 410 other building or enclosure approved by the 411 commissioner for such purpose. When any dog, 412 or other animal has bitten a person on 413 premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, 414 or other animal, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 415 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer, any 416 municipal animal control officer or regional 417 animal control officer may quarantine such dog, 418 cat or other animal on the premises of the owner 419 or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal. The 420 commissioner, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 421 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer, any 422 municipal animal control officer or any regional 423 animal control officer may make any order 424 concerning the restraint or disposal of any biting 425 dog, cat or other animal as he deems necessary. 426 Notice of any such order shall be given to the 427 person bitten by such dog, cat or other animal 428 within twenty-four hours. The owner shall pay five 429 dollars per day for the board of any such dog, cat 430 or other animal while it is quarantined in a 431 public pound in addition to any other legal fees 432 that may be due. On the fourteenth day of such 433 quarantine the dog, cat or other animal shall be 434 examined by the commissioner or someone designated 435 by him to determine whether such quarantine shall 436 be continued or removed. Whenever any quarantine 437 is ordered under the provisions of this section, 438 notice thereof shall be given to the commissioner 439 and to the person bitten or attacked by such dog, 440 cat or other animal within twenty-four hours. Any 441 owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal 442 who fails to comply with such order shall be fined 443 not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned 444 not more than thirty days or both. If an owner or 445 keeper fails to comply with a quarantine or 446 restraining order made pursuant to this 447 subsection, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 448 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer, any 449 municipal animal control officer or regional 450 animal control officer may seize the dog, cat or 451 other animal to insure such compliance and the 452 owner or keeper shall be responsible for any

- 453 expenses resulting from such seizure. Any person 454 aggrieved by an order of any municipal animal 455 control officer, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 456 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer or 457 any regional animal control officer may request a 458 hearing before the commissioner within fourteen 459 days of the issuance of such order. After such 460 hearing, the commissioner may affirm, modify or 461 revoke such order as he deems proper. Any dog 462 owned by a police agency of the state or any of 463 its political subdivisions is exempt from the 464 provisions of this subsection when such dog is 465 under the direct supervision, care and control of 466 an assigned police officer, has been vaccinated 467 annually and is subject to routine veterinary 468 care.
- 469 (d) Any dog, while actually worrying or 470 pursuing deer, may be killed by the Chief [Canine] 471 ANIMAL Control Officer or [a canine] AN ANIMAL 472 control officer or by a conservation officer or 473 special conservation officer appointed by the 474 Commissioner of Environmental Protection, or by 475 any police officer or state policeman. The owner 476 or keeper of any dog found worrying or pursuing a 477 deer shall be fined not less than twenty-five 478 dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or 479 imprisoned not more than sixty days or both.
- 480 (e) Any person who kills any dog, cat or 481 other animal in accordance with the provisions of 482 this section shall not be held criminally or 483 civilly liable therefor.
- (f) The owner of any dog, cat or other animal 485 which has bitten or attacked a person and has been 486 quarantined pursuant to subsection (c) of this 487 section may authorize the humane euthanization of 488 such dog, cat or other animal by a licensed 489 veterinarian at any time before the end of the 490 fourteenth day of such quarantine. Any such dog, 491 cat or other animal so euthanized before the end 492 of the fourteenth day of quarantine shall be 493 examined for rabies by the Connecticut Department 494 of Public Health virology laboratory or any other 495 laboratory authorized by the Department of Public 496 Health to perform rabies examinations. The 497 veterinarian performing the euthanasia shall be 498 responsible for ensuring that the head of the 499 euthanized animal is delivered by him or his 500 designated agent within forty-eight hours to an

501 appropriate laboratory designated by said 502 department for rabies examination.

503 Sec. 16. Section 22-359 of the general 504 statutes, as amended by section 2 of public act 505 97-187, is repealed and the following is 506 substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The commissioner may make such orders for 508 the adequate confinement, control or destruction 509 of any dog, cat or other animal as he deems 510 necessary to prevent the spread of rabies and to 511 protect the public therefrom provided, 512 notwithstanding the provisions of section 22-358, 513 AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT, a local director of health 514 may order the destruction of any unowned animal 515 which is not currently vaccinated for rabies for 516 the purpose of rabies testing if the director 517 finds that the animal has bitten a person and the 518 health or life of such person may be threatened. 519 Any person who fails to comply with any order made 520 under the provisions of this section shall be 521 fined not more than one hundred dollars. The 522 commissioner, the Chief [Canine] ANIMAL Control 523 Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL control officer or 524 any municipal animal control officer may 525 quarantine any animal in a public pound, 526 veterinary hospital, kennel or other building or 527 enclosure approved by the commissioner for such 528 purpose, if in the determination of the 529 commissioner or such officer, such animal is rabid 530 or is suspected of being rabid, or has been bitten 531 by, or may have been bitten by, or has been in 532 contact with or exposed to, a rabid animal or an 533 animal suspected of carrying rabies or any wild 534 animal as defined in subsection (d) of this 535 section. The length of such quarantine period 536 shall be determined by the commissioner or the 537 State Veterinarian who shall take into account the 538 age, general health and vaccination history of the 539 animal as well as current accepted veterinary 540 practices. Any suspected or confirmed case of 541 rabies shall be reported to the commissioner by a 542 local director of health or board of health or any 543 veterinarian within twenty-four hours of receipt 544 of such information.

545 (b) Any dog, cat or other animal held in 546 quarantine which is clinically diagnosed as rabid 547 by two licensed veterinarians, at least one of 548 whom shall be engaged in private practice, shall

549 be humanely euthanized immediately without prior 550 notice to the owner or keeper of same. No person 551 who kills any animal in accordance with this 552 subsection shall be held criminally or civilly 553 liable therefor.

- 554 (c) Any animal, other than a dog, which is 555 quarantined pursuant to this section which is not 556 claimed by its owner or keeper within the period 557 of such quarantine may be sold by the municipal 558 animal control officer, if he finds that the 559 animal is in good health. The animal may only be 560 sold as a pet to a person who satisfies the 561 officer that the animal will be given a good home 562 and proper care. The municipal animal control 563 officer may retain possession of such animal for 564 such additional period of time as he may deem 565 advisable in order to place such animal. Any 566 animal, other than a dog, which is quarantined 567 pursuant to this section which is not claimed by 568 its owner or keeper within the period of such 569 quarantine and which is not sold by the municipal 570 animal control officer within five days of the 571 expiration of such quarantine may be disposed of 572 at the direction of the State Veterinarian. No 573 person who disposes of any animal in accordance 574 with this subsection shall be held criminally or 575 civilly liable therefor.
- 576 (d) The commissioner, any [canine or] animal 577 control officer or any state or municipal police 578 officer may immediately kill any wild animal which 579 is displaying behavior which causes the 580 commissioner or such officer to reasonably 581 conclude that such animal is rabid. For purposes 582 of this subsection, "wild animal" means any mammal 583 which is ferae naturae or wild by nature.

584 Sec. 17. Section 22-365 of the general 585 statutes is repealed and the following is 586 substituted in lieu thereof:

Any person who obstructs or attempts to 588 obstruct the commissioner, the Chief [Canine] 589 ANIMAL Control Officer, any [canine] ANIMAL 590 control officer or any municipal animal control officer engaged in the discharge of any duty 592 imposed by this chapter shall be fined not more 593 than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more 594 than three months or both.

Sec. 18. Section 22-367 of the general

596 statutes is repealed and the following is 597 substituted in lieu thereof:

Any person owning, keeping or harboring a dog 599 or cat or maintaining a kennel or commercial 600 kennel who violates any provision of this chapter 601 for the violation of which no other penalty is 602 provided, or any regulation legally made and 603 published for restraining or destroying dogs or 604 cats, shall be fined not less than twenty-five 605 dollars nor more than fifty dollars or imprisoned 606 not more than thirty days or both. No commercial 607 kennel shall board any dog or cat unless the owner 608 of the dog or cat presents a certificate of 609 vaccination as required by this chapter. 610 Constables, municipal animal control officers, 611 regional animal control officers, the Chief 612 [Canine] ANIMAL Control Officer, the [canine] 613 ANIMAL control officers, and all prosecuting 614 officers shall diligently inquire after, and 615 prosecute for, any violation of any provision of 616 this chapter, and the commissioner shall, upon the 617 complaint of any person that such officer is 618 dilatory or negligent in the performance of his 619 duties concerning the enforcement of any such 620 provision, take such action as he deems necessary 621 to secure such enforcement.

622 Sec. 19. Section 22-413 of the general 623 statutes is repealed and the following is 624 substituted in lieu thereof:

- 625 (a) Any equine presented for public auction 626 in this state shall have a health certificate 627 issued by a veterinarian licensed pursuant to the 628 provisions of chapter 384 and cosigned by the 629 State Veterinarian. Such examination shall be 630 obtained within ten days prior to the auction and 631 shall be made at the expense of the owner.
- 632 (b) Any equine presented for public auction 633 in this state shall have a certificate indicating 634 a negative reaction to a coggins test which shall 635 be obtained within sixty days prior to such 636 auction.
- 637 [(c) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall 638 adopt regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to carry 639 out the purposes of this section.]
- 640 [(d)] (c) Any person violating any provision 641 of this section shall be fined not less than one 642 hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars 643 for each violation.

644 Sec. 20. Section 22-197b of the general 645 statutes is repealed and the following is 646 substituted in lieu thereof:

647 (a) In addition to the requirements of 648 [sections 22-135 and] SECTION 22-197, each 649 container of milk or cream, yogurt, cream cheese, 650 cottage cheese, ricotta cheese, eggnog or sour 651 cream sold or offered for retail sale to 652 consumers, on and after January 1, 1982, shall be 653 clearly marked with the last date on which such 654 item may be sold or offered for sale. If such milk 655 or cream was pasteurized at a temperature of two 656 hundred twelve degrees Fahrenheit or less, the 657 last sale date shall not exceed twelve days from 658 the day on which such milk or cream was 659 pasteurized except as provided in subsection (b) 660 of this section.

(b) The Milk Regulation Board shall adopt feeling regulations in accordance with chapter 54 establishing a uniform method of displaying such date on such containers and a procedure which the feeling commissioner of Agriculture shall follow for feeling approval of a last sale date for milk or cream in feering excess of twelve days for milk or cream feeling pasteurized at a temperature of two hundred twelve feeling degrees Fahrenheit or less. The regulations shall feeling include but not be limited to procedures for twerification of an extended last sale date and feeling review of the appropriateness of such date. The feeling commissioner may authorize an extended last sale feeling date for milk or cream upon request of a milk feeling processor.

676 Sec. 21. Sections 22-37a, 22-135, 22-144a and 677 22-452 of the general statutes are repealed.

678 Sec. 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 679 1998.

680 ENV COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 22 NAY 0 JFS

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"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

* * * * *

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER sSB 236

STATE IMPACT None, see explanation below

MUNICIPAL IMPACT None

STATE AGENCY(S) Department of Agriculture

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

STATE IMPACT: Passage of this bill will delete various obsolete statutes, regulation requirements, update the title of state animal control officers, and clarifies when expenses from the Dog Fund are to be paid and has no fiscal impact.

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OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sSB 236

AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUMMARY: This bill eliminates the Department of Agriculture (DOA) commissioner's duty to adopt regulations concerning (1) the Connecticut Farmers' Market Senior Nutrition Program, (2) health certificates for horses presented for auction, and (3) egg-grading plants. It also eliminates the commissioner's duty to inspect egg-grading plants regularly and suspend or revoke a plant's permit for violating her regulations.

The bill changes the titles of the state's canine control officers to "animal control officers." Under

the bill, the chief canine control officer becomes the chief animal control officer; the assistant chief canine control officer becomes the assistant chief animal control officer, and Connecticut canine control officers become state animal control officers.

The state dog fund account contains a portion of dog-related fees (primarily dog license fees) collected by towns and other monies. The state treasurer must allocate the money in the dog fund account back to the towns to help pay for their expenses in administering the state's companion animal laws. The bill requires that a town's expenses be paid from funds received by the treasurer in the same fiscal year that the expenses are incurred.

The bill repeals obsolete statutes:

- 1. concerning contributions by feed producers and suppliers to the Connecticut Egg Council,
- 2. requiring the Milk Regulation Board to adopt regulations on labeling and capping milk and methods for testing the butterfat content of milk (PA 96-55 authorizes the board and the DOA to adopt the federal Pasteurized Milk Ordinance, which includes these items), and
- 3. establishing the Connecticut Equestrian Center Authority to promote equestrian events in Keney Park in Hartford. (SA 96-14 replaced the authority with the Connecticut Equestrian Center Corporation.)

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 22 Nay 0